

Rocks and Water at Yucca Mountain

Directions: Put the number of the term in column B next to the appropriate statement in column A.
(Note: There are five extra terms in column B that do not have a match in column A.)

Column A	Column B
___A. Evidence that no large earthquakes have occurred at Yucca Mountain for thousands of years	1. Great Basin
___B. Small community located near Yucca Mountain	2. Geophysics
___C. Approximate depth in meters from the top of Yucca Mountain to the water table	3. Saturated Zone
___D. Age in years of the oldest rocks in the Yucca Mountain area	4. 5,000
___E. Where the pores in the rocks are filled with water	5. Tuff
___F. Part of the western United States where water flow is contained in isolated basins	6. 60,000,000
___G. The repository will be located about ____ meters below the surface of Yucca Mountain	7. Closed water basin
___H. Rock made of volcanic ash	8. 300
___I. The average annual precipitation at Yucca Mountain is ____ centimeters	9. Precarious boulders
___J. Mineral with special absorptive properties	10. Calcite
___K. The study of water on the surface of the land, in the soil, and in the underlying rocks	11. Capillary force
___L. Area where the groundwater does not flow into other groundwater systems	12. Hydrology
___M. Phenomena that causes water to stay in the pores of the rock rather than flow into larger openings	13. 19
___N. Where the pores in the rock are not filled with water	14. Las Vegas
___O. The estimated chance of a volcanic event disrupting the repository is about one in ____ per year	15. Unsaturated zone
	16. Zeolite
	17. 570,000,000
	18. Geology
	19. 600
	20. Amargosa Valley